Vol. III. Numb. 139.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, *Concern'd in the Firſt and Second* VOLUME, *with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious* PERSONS.

From Friday February 9th. to Monday February 12th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *Suppoſe in converſation a controverſy ariſes, and a Man ſwears by the living God, to matter of Fact, it being Clearly proved ſo to be; Your Opinion is deſired whether a Sin or not, becauſe one Perſon Swore to a Truth, and another Perſon ſaid there was no Occaſion for an Oath and reproved him ſharply; the other ſaid it was no Sin, becauſe it was True: The other ſaid it was. So upon your Judgement, the Deciſion of a Wager depends. I deſire you would be Poſitive in your Solution and you will oblige*

Your moſt Humble Servant and Subſcriber

A. S,

A. The Anſwer to this is ſo eaſy, that we wou'd not have taken Notice of it, had not we been twice importuned to it. Every one knows, that an Oath without a Neceſſity for it, is prohibited by our Saviour, whether the Matter of it be True or falſe. When the Matter of it is falſe it is called Perjury, and is one of the higheſt Crimes that Man can be guilty of; but if it is true, it is called *raſh Swearing*, and is a direct breach of the Third Commandement.

Q. Gentlemen, *Circumciſion being a Type of Baptiſm; why ſhould the Female Sex have the Priviledg of the latter, being denied the former?*

A. The Words of the Inſtitution of Baptiſm are more extenſive than thoſe of Circumciſion. The firſt are, *go, teach all Nations baptizing them*, &c. thereby comprehending Men, Women and Children: Whereas the other are only, *He that is eight Days Old ſhall be circumciſed among you, every Man Child in your Generations.* Beſides, the Analogy of both theſe Sacraments muſt not be thought to hold in all Particulars, but in the principal Conditions of them, relating to the Confirmation of the Covenant of Grace declared in the New Teſtament, *viz.* that each Sacrament was a ſign of a Covenant, a Pledge of Initiation, and a Mark of Profeſſion, by which *Jews* were formerly diſtinguiſhed from *Gentiles*, and now *Chriſtians* from *Infidels.*

Q. Gentlemen. *Who was the Author of the Epiſtle to the* Hebrews?

A. From the Teſtimonies of the Scripture and Primitive Writers, we prove that St, *Paul* was the Author of it. For theſe Words of St. *Peter* 2 Ep. 3. 15, 16. *As our dear Brother Paul, according to the Wiſdom given to him, hath written unto you, as in all his Epiſtles* make it evident, that St. *Paul* had writ to them, to whom St. *Peter* was then writing, *viz.* to the Believing and diſperſed *Jews*; and that the Epiſtle which he wrote was diſtinct from all his other Epiſtolary Writings. And ſince we do not find by any of the Ancients that that Epiſtle was ever loſt, it muſt of Conſequence be that which bears the Name of *the Epiſtle to the Hebrews.* The Authority of the Primitive Chriſtian Writers is very full to the ſame Purpoſe. *Clemens Alexandrinus* doth expreſſly call *Paul* the Author of this Epiſtle. The ſame is done ſeveral times by *Origen*; and in the fourth Century, when this Epiſtle was deny'd by the *Arrians*, becauſe they were not able to anſwer the Teſtimonies it affords of *Chriſt's* Divinity, *Theodoret* has theſe Words "They "ought at leaſt to revere the Length of Time, "in which the Children of the Church have "read this Opinon in the Churches, which is as

" long as they have read the Apoſtolick Writings:
" Or if this be not ſufficient to perſuade them,
" they ſhou'd hearken to *Euſebius*, of whom they
" boaſt as of the Patron of their Doctrin; for
" he confeſſes this was St. *Pauls* Epiſtle, and
" he declares that all the Ancients had this
" Opinion of it.

Q. Gentlemen, *Some time ſince, having ſeen a Young Lady, the Sweetneſs of whoſe Face rais'd in me a Reſpect for her; but alas! now I can't give it that Term, but muſt tell you, 'tis* Love *which is my Misfortune, yes my* APOLLO, *I Love her with as ſincere a Paſſion as ever poſſeſt the Breaſt of a Man, free from thoſe Tinctures of ſelf Intereſt, or any thing that tends thereunto; no, I am not of that mean Spirit I aſſure you, for I do ſolemnly declare, that if I was Maſter of the whole Univerſe, it ſhould be at her Service. But now my Misfortune is, I am unworthy of the fair Maid, which I think of with regret: Alas! hard is my Fate: ——'Tis but ſeldom that I have a ſight of this Charming Creature, but when I have, ſometimes indeed ſhe gives me a kind Glance, but alas, ſhould I think it real, I ſhould do my ſelf a great deal of Injuſtice, and be Guilty of abundance of Vanity. My Perſon indeed is not the moſt deſpicable, but my Merits &c. will not admit of a Pretence, to ſo pretty and deſerving a Lady. 'Tis true your* Godſhips *may with a great deal of Juſtice have taſh'd me of with Impudence, in giving my Eyes ſo much Liberty, in looking on the only Object of my Love, which I can't ſo much as hope to obtain. How to govern my ſelf in this Affair I know not, therefore beg your Sage Advice in your next* Apollo, *pity me I pray, and if Poſſible give ſome Comfort to your Poor and Forlorn*

PHILANDER,

A. 'Tis not eaſy to diſcharge your ſelf from all Tinctures of *ſelf Intereſt* (as you expreſs it) for that is not wholly diſtinguiſh'd by an Acquiſition of Riches, but alſo by gratifying our Paſſions and Affections. Nay, what can be a greater Indication of your induſtrious Application to your *ſelf Intereſt*, than by endeavouring to get into your Poſſeſſion a Perſon, whom at the ſame Time you acknowledge your ſelf much unworthy of. However we will not upbraid you with a Crime herein, ſince no Courtſhip is made without it. We muſt alſo tell you, that you may be miſtaken in your Declaration, that were the whole World yours, it ſhould be at her Service, for none can be aſſured what they will be in another Condition; nay very few can Judge what their Inclinations will be a few Years hence, ſhould they continue in the ſame condition they at preſent are in. How many have (nay how few have not) declar'd that their Life and Death were at their Miſtreſſes diſpoſals; yet at length having utterly loſt all Hopes of 'em, have continued perfectly in Health as in all their Lives before. Yet this being ſo general we will not reflect on you for it neither. To conclude, you ſeem to want Inſtruction, for your future Conduct, to which we Anſwer: If you are not yet fully poſſeſt by the Paſſion of Love, you are not Ripe for Inſtruction; and if you are, that will ſufficiently inſpire you with Methods for proceeding, and then there is no need of Advice.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am one as much againſt the belief of the Fabulous Story of Spirits as any Man living, but being ſo ſeriously informed by living Men, both of Learning and Honour; that a certain Houſe at* Iſeot, *in the County of* Wilts, *was lately troubled (I cannot but ſay) after an odd, merry, harmleſs manner; never aſſuming any Form but being merrily diſpoſed, was accuſtomed to rowl the Cheeſes and Platters, &c. about the Houſe, and continually ſeem'd to owe a ſpite to the Old Woman of the Houſe, for often it would Dance her in her Chair, and frequently when in Family Prayer, would pluck her backwards: Theſe, with many others to troubleſome for the Compaſs of your Paper, I cou'd lay before you, but they being ſpoke to by ſuch Honourable* Gentlemen, *unreſiſtably compels me to the belief thereof, and Spurs me to the Requeſt of your Sagacious Opinion, and on granting thereof as in Gratitude I ſhall ever be,*

Your doubly ſatisfy'd Subſcriber, C. V.

A. There have been many Stories of the ſame Nature as yours, and reported with much Confidence, but except you will acquaint us, how we may be particularly inform'd of all the Circumſtances, of the Account you have given us, you muſt excuſe us, if we have not Faith enough in it, to think it worhy the trouble of our Conſideration, ſo far, as to endeavour to return an Anſwer.

Q. Gentlemen, *The want of Money and Acquaintance, has ſo far depriv'd me of Friends, that I am utterly at a loſs how to get Sureties for my Child. Your advice as ſoon as poſſible is deſired, whether I may have my Child Baptized with Godfathers, &c. or be content with ſuch as (I am afraid) will not fulfill their Promiſe. I am* Gentlemen,

Your moſt Humble Servant, J. L.

A. You muſt by all means chuſe the latter: If they do not fulfill their Promiſe, that is none of your Fault. If any Objections lye againſt them, the Miniſter is more concerned for that than you.

POEMS.

Q. YE Bards *who're ſo witty,*
Attend to my Ditty,
For now I'm a Man of Renown,
On whom a long while,
Dame Fortune did Smile,
Tho' at preſent the Gipſy does Frown.

In Ballads the beſt,
For Humour and Jeſt,
All Mankind beſides I out-did,
Tho' when I wou'd ſmatter,
On ſenſible Matter,
My Genius Succeſſes forbid.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Yet

Yet ev'ry Diſgrace,
I'd Braſs to out-face,
And when I was Founder'd, I ſoon
By ſome ſprightly Air'
The Shame did repair,
Tho' it was on my ſelf a Lampoon.

What I wanted in Senſe,
I'd in Impudence,
And that does the other excell,
For who there are wanting
For all their fine Canting,
Shall ne'er bear away with the Bell.

Thus a long time I ſerv'd,
Sometimes fill'd, ſometimes Starv'd,
Yet ſtill I ſome Nizeys did Charm,
While made (with ſome Pain)
A ſhift to Maintain,
My Boy with my Cloak on his Arm.

But I met with of late,
An unluckly Fate,
Be'ng quite in my Politicks out,
B' imbracing moſt Hearty,
(P——gue on't) the wrong Party,
Nor knew which way to wheel about.

If then I ſhou'd leave,
They'll never forgive,
And th' other perhaps not accept me;
But bid me go back,
Since my Rhimes they don't lack,
To them who (ſo ſparingly) kept me.

Now may I be hang'd,
Or leaſt ſoundly bang'd,
If which way to go, I can tell ye;
Or what I hereafter,
Beſide Bread and Water,
Shall find for Recruiting my Belly.

My Cloak is Decay'd,
My Boy I'm afraid,
Near Famiſh'd and what is ſtill worſe,
And firmly decreed,
Can ne'er be retriev'd,
I've Age with contempt for a Curſe.

Since theſe Evils Storm me,
Ye Bards *pray inform me,*
Who juſtly your Lineage may boaſt;
Which way I ſhall Steer,
Among Mortals here,
To recover the Credit I've loſt.

T. D—y

A. Why *Tom* this is ſtrange
To ſee ſuch a Change!
What, brought to the Stool of Repentance,
Or rather thou pleadeſt,
As if much thou needeſt
Reprieve, haveing heard thy laſt Sentence.

Bear up with a Grace,
In thy chop-fallen Face
If once from aſſurance thou'rt ſwerving,
All th' Powers on Earth,
Will prove of no worth,
To ſave thy lank Carcaſs from ſtarving.

Tho' a Party you have,
Imbrac'd like a Knave,
Whoſe Principle is Diſobedience,
There's none altho you,
The Reverſe ſhou'd purſue,
Wou'd give Two Pence for all your Allegiance.

No matters of State,
Or Changes of Late,
To a Genious like yours belong,
The World ne'er Expects,
From you ſuch Effects,
All they look from you for is a Song.

But if there were ought,
From this, cou'd be wrought,
It is but your changing again,
And like a Buffoon,
To write a Lampoon
On your Friends in your Impudent Strain.

As for Credit alas,
You talk like an Aſs,
Altho ſuch a Stock you may boaſt,
They who knew you beſt,
Do think it a Jeſt,
Since what you ne'er had, can't be loſt.

Then e'en be at eaſe,
And change as you pleaſe,
For which ſide ſoever you take,
It will little Strength,
Add to'em at length,
When they find they have got but a Rake.

SIR,

THE Letters from Hague, February the 13th. Adviſe that if the War is upon the point of breaking out in the North, 'tis

in

in a manner extinguish'd in Hungary; That they are no longer in fear of the Turks breaking in upon the Treaty of Carlowits, since the Grand Seignior has declar'd, that unless the Emperor concerns himself with the Enemies of the Ottomans, he will religiously observe the Peace; That moreover, Count Sinzendorff receiv'd, by Yesterday's Post from Vienna, the agreeable News, that not only 2 strong Castles had Surrender'd to the Imperialists, but Count Caroli had a Conference with one of the Imperial Generals. and the Emperor had been pleas'd to grant him an unlimited Amnesty, and consequently the Possession of his whole Estate; That even Prince Rogotski himself had demanded the same thing; and his Imperial Majesty, out of his sincere Inclination to put an end, at last, to the Troubles that have so long distracted Hungary, has been pleas'd to grant the same Terms to him, as to Count Caroli; That there now remains only Count Berezini, who will infalliably follow the Example of the other Two, and implore the Emperor his Sovereign's Clemency; That neither is it doubted, but the Hungarians will, to repair their sull'd Honour, serve his Imperial Majesty, in good Numbers upon the Upper Rhine; That their High-Mightinesses have resolv'd to raise 4 or 5 Millions of Livers; by way of a Lottery; That great Interest is made for the Government of Breda, vacant by the Death of General Salish; and that a Conspiracy has been discover'd, for burning the Magazines of Lisle.

Pourtsmouth, Feb. 8th Yesterday came in a Ship from Dublin; the Master says, That he came last Sunday from Scilly, where he left Her Majesty's Ship the Plymouth, Capt. Hannaway Commander, with a very Rich Prize from the East-Indies. The Homeward-bound Virginia Ships are still at Spithead.

Westminster, Feb. 7th This day the Convocation met, and are proceeding on many weighty Affairs which concern the Church of England in pursuance of Her Majesty's Gracious Letters to both Houses. And after a pretty long Session, adjourn'd to Friday Morning.

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were disposed off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6 *s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over against *Water-Lane, Fleet-street. S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane. J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange. J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person may secure to themselves 200 *l. Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the small Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at the Office, and the Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500 *l.* Proposals may be had *Gratis*.

SUbscriptions are now taken in at the Office of Insurance on Marriage and Births, in the Little-Piazza, Covent-Garden, on the Birth or Baptizing a Child, where any one may be Inticuled to 1000, 750, 500, or 250 *l.* In a Month or 6 Weeks, from the Date of their Policies, by way of Weekly Payment and Dividend. NOTE, at the same place, one Person for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, did Receive 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* At the same Place is 4 Books on Servants, where any one may be Inticuled to 1000, 500. 250, or 100 *l.*

AT the 3 Crowns next to Durham-Yard in the Strand; Is newly open'd 3 Books on Marriages, 3 on Births, and 3 on Servants: by a Weekly Payment and Dividend for six Weeks.

☞ At the same Place on *Tuesday* the 30th of January, was open'd 3 Books on Claims for 4 Weeks, on Marriages.

FROM the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Bishopsgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that since the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the same is continued by his Widow and Administratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as usual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with such succes, that above Fourteen hundred Persons have already subscribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Instant, the said Mr. Edwards having, before his death, caused 12 Trustees to be chosen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the said Trustees are resolved to support and encourage the said Widow and Administratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as usual.

READy Money for any Parcel or Library of Books in all Languages and faculties whatever; likewise Books Exchang'd and lent to Read, by *Tho. Bickerton*, at he *Rose* and *Crown* next the Gate-way leading into the *lue-Coat-Hospital* by the Pump in *Little-Britain*.

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